FIRE DANGER POCKET CARD

Lolo National Forest
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation - SWLO

Lolo/DNRC East – Fire Danger Rating Area

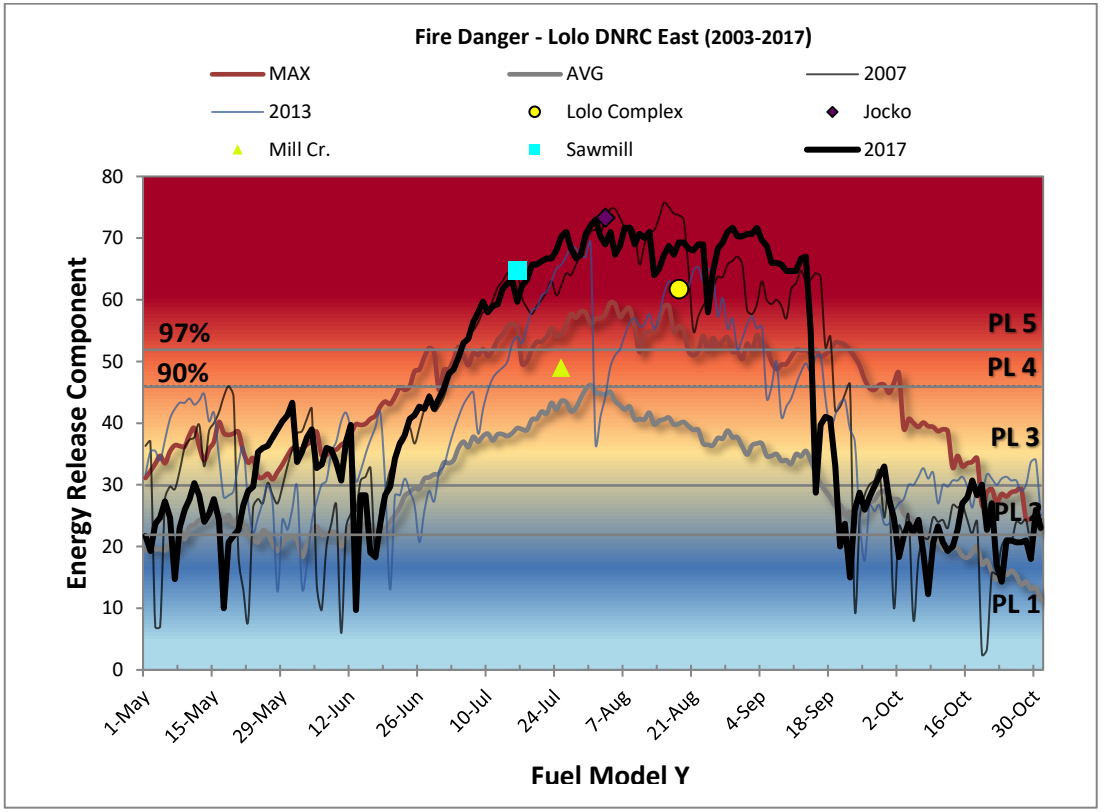
Created on 5/7/18 by Lolo NF (FireFamilyPlus 5.0 data)

East Lolo NF – DNRC Southwestern Land Office
Weather Zone: 108
SIG: EASTFDRA - Ninemile, Seeley Lake, Blue Mtn. (equal weighting)

*All stations on this card comply with NWCG weather standards

FIRE DANGER INTERPRETATION:				
Adjective Rating	**Index Range**	**Preparedness Level**	**Response Level**	**Historic Large Fire**
Extreme >97%	ERC 52+	5	3 - HIGH (BI 38+)	36%
Very High >90% - <97%	ERC 46-51.9	4		39%
High >60% - <90%	ERC 30-45.9	3	2 - MOD (BI 22-37.9)	17%
Moderate >40% - <60%	ERC 22-29.9	2	1 - LOW (BI 0-21.9)	6%
Low 0% - <40%	ERC 0-21.9	1		2%

Fire Danger – Lolo DNRC East (2003-2017)	
Maximum	Highest Energy Release Component by day
Average	Mean Energy Release Component by day
90th Percentile	Only 10% of days had an Energy Release Component above this level
Large Fire	A fire with a final size >100 acres



REMEMBER – What Fire Danger tells you:

- Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 1400 temperature and humidity, daily temperature & relative humidity ranges, and daily precipitation duration
- Wind is NOT part of the ERC calculation
- Pay attention to local conditions and variations across the landscape; Fuel, Weather, Topography
- Listen to weather forecasts, especially WIND
- Drainages may be susceptible to local winds and potential microbursts
- Fire Danger is calculated for the lowest and driest part of the zone (worst case)

LOCAL THRESHOLDS – historically large fires have occurred under the following conditions:

- Relative Humidity <25%
- Temperature >80 degrees
- 20-foot Wind Speed >10 mph
- 1000-hour fuel moisture <12%

WATCH OUT – when dry fuels are combined with any of the following:

- Alignment of Wind and Slope
- Haines Index of 5 or 6
- Dry Cold Front Passage - Strong winds combined with Low Relative Humidity

Lolo Complex escaped initial attack by aviation & ground resources during the 2nd burn period with a combination of roll out, high temperatures, low relative humidity, high Haines Index and wind speeds greater than 30 miles per hour. Conditions displayed below contributed to fire growth during initial attack.

Lolo Complex Wind: +30 mph Temp: 90 degrees RH: 15% 10,700 total acres